a good thing and we push it along.

FE'S CLOSE

TINGALE AS SHE IS AY AT 77.

EA'S HEROINE.

Invalid for Many Years, ind Is as Alert as Ever.

March 23.—In a trifle month the seventy-seventh Florence Nightingale will ed, and the old lady, now ching the close of her long e inundated with loving from thousands of high and e, from the Queen to the eteran, once an humble pri- Crimean war.

y birthdays remain for Miss le. For forty years she has ically an invalid, almost day she set foot on English r her return from the field of the Levant. Only the y she wrote to a friend: "I am always a prisoner from illness rwork." Her constitution was ently wrecked by her two labor on the battlefield and hospital, but in those two she earned a place in the r of all time. After the close e Crimean war a dinner was to the military and naval officers ad served in the campaign, and suggested that each guest write slip of paper the name of the per- whose services during the Crimea d be longest remembered by pos- There were hundreds of slips ded in, but there was only one e mentioned, and that was "Flor- e Nightingale."

Miss Nightingale now spends most her time at Claydon, the beautiful ue of her nephew, son of her sister, e late Lady Verney, in Buckingham- ire. At long intervals she goes to ondon to the Verney town house, but ese visits are becoming rarer, as the urney is too fatiguing. Miss Night- ngale, however, is as mentally bright nd as strong as ever, and her interest n all branches of hospital work has never suffered a decline through her physical infirmities. She has been deeply interested in the relief work extended to the famine and plague sufferers in India, and has had much correspondence with the heads of the various relief societies on the subject.

THE NIGHTINGALE HOME.

She also keeps abreast with all the doings of the Nightingale Home, an institution for the training of nurses founded immediately after the close of the Crimean war. Parliament voted a gift of £50,000, or $250,000, to Miss Nightingale on her return to England as a recognition of her services, but she declined the money for herself, and it was used to establish the Nightingale Home.

Miss Nightingale is a wealthy woman and was considered a great heiress in her youth. Her father was William Shore Nightingale, of Embley Park, Hampshire, and of Lea Hurst, Derbyshire, two of the finest of the oldtime estates in England. She was co-heiress with her sister of her father's wealth, and were she so inclined a brilliant life in the fashionable world was assured her.

Miss Nightingale was born in Florence in May of 1820, while her parents were touring Italy. She was named after the "City of Flowers" and she has been called "a song bird from the land of flowers." During her infancy her parents returned to England and made their home at Lea Hurst, an old Elizabethan manor house, where her childhood and young womanhood were passed.

She and her sister were educated by governesses, and their studies were of an advanced order for girls of that period. Before her seventeenth birthday Miss Nightingale was skilled in science, the classics and mathematics, had a wide acquaintance with standard literature, and was a fair artist, a clever musician and an excellent linguist, speaking French, German and Italian.

HER FIRST NURSING.

About her early home there is a legend which tells of her first nursing. On the estate there was an old Scotch shepherd named Roger, whose collie was one day stoned by some small boys. The dog's leg was seemingly broken and the old man was tearfully preparing to strangle his pet to put him out of misery, when Miss Nightingale learned of the accident and promised to nurse the injured dog back to good health again. She bound up the leg in linen cloths and applied a hot fomentation. Later it developed that the leg was not broken, but badly cut and swollen. Soon the collie was as well as ever, and after that every sick animal in the place was brought to her for medical attendance, and later the peasants themselves relied upon her skill to cure their cuts and bruises.

Her father was a scholarly man, and his extensive library contained many works on medicine. This kind of literature absorbed all of the attention of the young lady at this time, and the vicar of the place, who, in his youth had studied physics, was called upon almost daily to draw upon his medical knowledge.

When she was eighteen Miss Nightingale was taken to London by her parents for the customary presentation at court. There she met Elizabeth Fry, the reformer, who had done so much for bettering the condition of English prisons, and her talks with this intelligent woman led her to take a great interest in the hospitals and charitable institutions of the city. The following year she was taken to the continent to make the regular tour, but instead of devoting her time to the doings of society she took advantage of her visits to the different cities to examine the various hospital systems and compare them with the English institutions.

This interested her so much that she spent nearly all of the next nine years of her life visiting the continental cities and studying their nursing sisterhoods. In 1851 she enrolled herself as a voluntary nurse in the Training Home at Kaiserworth, Germany. Later she studied in a Paris hospital, and then her health broke down, necessitating a return to Lea Hurst.

HER FIRST CHARGE.

On recovering her strength she became interested in a London institution for sick and aged governesses, which at that time was languishing for need of proper management. She offered herself at the head of it and undertook to reorganize the force of nurses, for the place was more of a sanitarium than anything else, attended to the prescriptions and the finances, and in a short time succeeded in putting new life into it. The fact that it exists to-day and is conducted on the same lines laid out by Miss Nightingale is sufficient testimony as to her capable management.

It was while resting from these labors that the Crimean war broke out, and reports soon reached England of the men who were literally dying by regiments for lack of proper medical attention. Popular indignation rose to fever heat over what was recognized as criminal carelessness on the part of the Government in not preparing for the emergency, and at this stage of affairs the War Department determined to ignore all precedent and solicit the aid of women as nurses on the battlefield.

Prior to this the fame of Miss Nightingale had spread, and it was decided that she was the one woman who could successfully carry out such a plan. A letter was dispatched to her and at the same time Miss Nightingale wrote to the War Department officials offering her services. The letters crossed each other in the mails, and as a result the matter was speedily arranged, Miss Nightingale promising to leave for the Levant in eight days.

OFF TO THE CRIMEA.

Miss Nightingale had everything in readiness for the departure at the appointed time—Oct. 21, 1854. With her went thirty-eight nurses, and on Nov. 5 the party reached Constantinople and immediately took up their quarters at the great barrack hospital at Scutari. The work of Miss Nightingale there is known almost to every one. Sanitary arrangements there were none. The suffering soldiers were at the mercy of hideous vermin, the rats attacking the limbs of the helpless wounded as they lay on beds reeking with infection. The day after her arrival came the sufferers from the historic charge of Balaklava, and then came the wounded from Inkerman.

Rapidly the hospital was put into fair shape. Food was served decently; beds and bedding were cleaned; wounds were dressed and cared for, and inside of a month a complete reorganization had been effected. For two years she remained here, with the exception of short trips to the battlefield. On one of these journeys she was stricken with the Crimean fever, and for a time her life was despaired of.

At the close of the war it was arranged to give her a tremendous reception, but she returned to England quietly under an assumed name, and no one knew she was in the country until after her arrival at her old home, Lea Hurst.

BERNARD BARRETT.

THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

The Hellmann locomotive, or traveling electric station, has attracted so favorable attention in France that the applicability of the system to the propulsion of large vessels is to be tested on the Seine. The propellers will be driven by electric motors receiving their energy from generators driven by a steam engine on board.

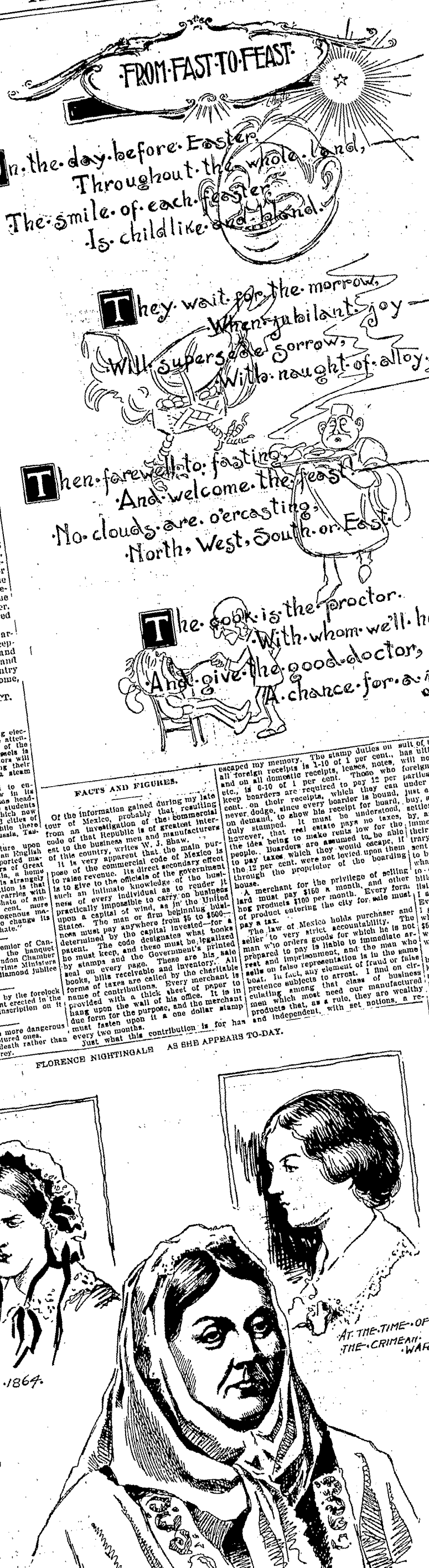
The Agassiz Association, designed to encourage scientific education, is now in its twenty-second year. Its president has headquarters at Pittsfield, Mass., but its students work together in local chapters, which now exist in about a thousand towns and cities of the United States and Canada, while there are a few in England, Australia, Russia, Tasmania and New Zealand.

A singular effect of nomenclature upon commerce has been pointed out by an English chemist. Nitrate of soda, an imported manure, is much used by the farmers of Great Britain, while sulphate of ammonia, a home product at about the same price, is strangely neglected. The suggested explanation is that the name of the former chemical carries with it the idea of nitrogen. As sulphate of ammonia really contains 25 per cent. more nitrogen and is the richest nitrogenous manure available, it is proposed to change its trade name to "nitrogenous sulphate."

The Hon. Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, has consented to attend the banquet which is to be given by the London Chamber of Commerce to the Colonial Prime Ministers on the occasion of the queen's diamond jubilee in June.

Signor Crispi has taken time by the forelock in having his marble monument erected in the Naples cemetery. The only inscription on it is "Crispi."

Lions born in captivity are more dangerous and harder to train than captured ones. A snake would starve to death rather than eat anything except living prey.



FACTS AND FIGURES.

Of the information gained during my late tour of Mexico, probably that resulting from an investigation of the commercial code of that Republic is of greatest interest to the business men and manufacturers of this country, writes W. J. Shaw.

It is very apparent that the main purpose of the commercial code of Mexico is to raise revenue. Its direct secondary effect is to give to the officials of the government such an intimate knowledge of the business of every individual as to render it practically impossible to carry on business upon a capital of wind, as in the United States. The man or firm beginning business must pay anywhere from $5 to $500—as determined by the capital invested—for a patent. The code designates what books he must keep, and these must be legalized by stamps and the Government's printed seal on every page. There are his sale books, bills receivable and inventory. All forms of taxes are called by the charitable name of contributions. Every merchant is provided with a thick sheet of paper to hang upon the wall of his office. It is in due form for the purpose, and the merchant must fasten upon it a one dollar stamp every two months.

Just what this contribution is for has escaped my memory. The stamp duties on all foreign receipts is 1-10 of 1 per cent., and on all domestic receipts, leases, notes, etc., is 6-10 of 1 per cent. Those who keep boarders are required to pay 12 per cent. on their receipts, which they can never dodge, since every boarder is bound, on demand, to show his receipt for board, duly stamped. It must be understood, however, that real estate pays no taxes, the idea being to make rents low for the people. Boarders are assumed to be able to pay taxes which they would escape, if the 12 per cent. were not levied upon them through the proprietor of the boarding house.

A merchant for the privilege of selling lard must pay $150 a month, and other hog products $100 per month. Every form of product entering the city for sale must pay a tax.

The law of Mexico holds purchaser and seller to very strict accountability. The man who orders goods for which he is not prepared to pay is liable to immediate arrest and imprisonment, and the man who sells on false representation is in the same boat. In fact, any element of fraud or false pretence subjects to arrest. I find on circulating among that class of business men which most need our manufactured products that, as a rule, they are wealthy and independent, with set notions, a re-



FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE AS SHE APPEARS TO-DAY.

the news while it is news.

ER. 4

. m.
ngland: Partly
ly local showers;
shifting to west-

NOTICES.

Notice.
lled Sunday afternoon,
moral from St. Joseph's
Roxbury, Mass., Wed-
lock. The funeral pro-
to residence, 44 St. James

lish Tea.
rinkers say they cannot get
his country. Try our new
n at 60c. In lead packages.
Free samples, useful pres-
., 78 Merrimack street.

owling alleys and billiard hall
Merrimack street.

CAL NEWS.

joy Old Hundred cigars.
bber tired hacks at O'Don-
on street. Telephone 439-4.
odge, N.E.O.P., held a pleasa-
ument in Odd Fellows' tem-
ding.
will be brought to bear on the
rd of selectmen to call the next
ing in the Hillside church or the
engine house.
oncert was given in Manchester
l last evening under the auspices
Integrity lodge, M. U. O. F., for
fit of Mrs. Estelle Coburn, whose
was a member.
Miller, the veteran tenor singer of
n street, observed his 72nd birthday
zone, Coupe's boarding house, yes-
when he received the congratu-
s of numerous friends.
s of the projects causing consider-
discussion in Billerica is the pro-
consolidation of the hook and
er and steamer companies in North
erica with a total membership of
enty.
The lady friends of Wamesit lodge,
U. O. F., were entertained in Odd
llows hall last night. The program in-
uded selections by Albert Motter, John
Jackson, Miss C. F. Young, Miss Belle
Reubin, Polly Reubin, Mr. Smith, Mr.
Mollineaux and Atwood's orchestra, and
Brother John Oroll, Rev. Robert Court,
and Mrs. Cockran, noble grand of Victo-
ria lodge spoke.

The Police Bill.

In the House, yesterday, Mr. Hayes of Lowell had the bill relative to the board of police of Lowell assigned to Wednesday.

New Creed Proposed.

At the regular Monday morning meeting of the Universalist ministers, held in Ballou hall, Boston, the advisability of adopting a new creed was discussed. Rev. F. O. Hall, formerly of this city, presided.

Everything Wholesome.

People should be very careful what they eat, and the best is none to good. When you are looking around for the market that keeps these supplies, try the Union market, where prices are good and always right. Union market, Middlesex street, opposite South street.

Zyno.

The great Mexican Blood remedy that has benefited so many people for the past few months, can still be obtained at Goodale's drug store, cor. of Jackson and Central streets. This golden remedy can be had at reduced prices, 50c. per bottle, also all the other celebrated remedies.

Evening High School.

The evening high school has decided to hold a Blue Bell party in Burkey hall, April, 21. The following officers were elected: general manager, H. M. Thompson; assistants, James Gregg, Jennie McCort; floor director, John H. Keegan; assistants, J. J. Mealey, Miss M. A. Kenney; chief aid, Miss Ella Brennan; chairman reception committee, Henry Farley.

BOWLING NEWS.

Les Miserables defeated the Young Fellows last night 2509 to 2496.

The Y. M. C. I. s. lost again last night, being defeated by the Olympics 2415 to 2301.

LOWELL PRIEST'S AFFLICTION.

Death of Mother and Two Sisters of Rev. Fr. Scannell.

Arlington, April 5.—The many friends of Rev. Father Scannell, one of the popular pastors at St. Michael's church, Lowell, have been pained and shocked at the terrible affliction which has overtaken his family.

Within a week death has claimed his mother and two sisters, all being carried away by the ravages of the grip. His sister Julia was buried on Saturday last, his sister Margaret on Monday, and the funeral of his mother occurred yesterday. The three funerals took place from the Catholic church here and the musical selections on each occasion was rendered by a Lowell choir, consisting of Miss Mabel Ware, Mrs. M. F. Tenney, Mr. James A. Murphy and Mr. David Martin.

CRISP GOSSIP.

John J. Murray, formerly of B. D. O'Connell's office, has entered on a course at the Normal Art school in Boston. He intends to take a complete course in sketching.

John W. McEvoy, Esq., the popular young attorney, left for Washington, D. C., for a spring vacation. During his stay at the capital he will be the guest of Secretary of the Navy John D. Long under whom he acquired his early knowledge of the law and who has since had a festering regard for his clever young protege. In several of his large cases Mr. McEvoy has called upon Mr. Long for assistance and it will be remembered they tried an important civil case together in this city a few years ago.

Bicycle fiends are out again in all their glory, singly and in pairs and they disport themselves gaily while the sun is in the heavens. The coolness of the evening drives them home again. It is to be hoped that the bicycle couples will place a boycott on the trip to Tewksbury this season as the town will be in darkness long evening this year owing to the recent town citizens at the recent town

FOR STREET WORK

Hearing on Ford Street Canal Bridge.

RESIDENTS OF LITTLE CANADA DEMAND THE BRIDGE.

Locks and Canals Co. Interfere—Other Matters.

The Ford street canal petition had but a single opponent at the hearing last night.

Jerome F. Manning, Esq., argued strongly against it, on the ground that the city is unable to expend such a sum of money as a bridge will cost.

A dozen petitions were heard and besides the committee Supts. Callahan and Fowler were present.

Wm. A. Hogan, Esq., appeared for his brother, David H. Hogan, for a sidewalk of concrete and edgestone in front of his residence on Varney street. Mr. Hogan thought that common convenience and necessity demand it.

Wm. A. Marshall, Esq., appeared for Charles J. Glidden, who asked that Glidden avenue be accepted and that the lines of Highland avenue be defined. There was no opposition.

A. P. Sawyer asked the committee to repair the concrete sidewalk on the westerly side of Wachusetts street. He also wanted the committee to define the line of the street or at least a portion of it. Nobody opposed the petition.

A. A. Robinson asked for 200 feet of curbstone at the corner of Pine and Oakland streets and there was no remonstrance.

Nobody appeared in favor or against the petitions of A. C. Stevens for a sidewalk in McKinley avenue; of John Flynn for a sidewalk in Claire street; of P. O'Hearn for 1100 feet of sidewalk on West Riverside street.

Herbert Craven and two others asked for a sidewalk in Sidney street; and E. Underhill sent a letter to the committee requesting that a sidewalk be placed in Pine street.

Upon the petition of George J. Carney that Moody street be widened to sixty feet, no one appeared in favor. But Col. Francis stated that the street is now 57 1-2 feet wide and to make it wider would necessitate going over much work that has been done.

A. J. Ryan, L. P. Turcotte and P. O'Hearn wanted the street widened if the work is done right away, but if there will be any delay they preferred to have it remain at the present width.

George J. Carney asked that Mt. Hope, Plymouth, Standish, Moody, North streets and Colonial avenue be accepted. No body favored or opposed the petition.

The Bridge Hearing.

Chairman Peirce read the petition for a bridge over the Ford street canal, opposite Aiken street.

Hon. Frederick Lawton appeared for petitioners and explained the location of the proposed bridge. He claimed that the present bridge does not accommodate the traffic in that district, and dwelt on the danger in approaching the present bridge, because of the proximity of the railroad tracks. He claimed the petition is favored by leading taxpayers of the city. He said he had made no estimate of the probable damage that might be claimed.

"What would you say to the application of the betterment act?" asked Chairman Peirce.

"I believe in it," answered Mr. Lawton, "and I think I can say Mr. Vincent does."

Mr. Farrington said that improvements have been rare in Little Canada, but the disposition of late years has been to do something for this district. He said that Little Canada, particularly Aiken street, is a great thoroughfare for the city and Centralville. There is a great business done there and we are glad of it, for none want the big Tremont and Suffolk mills to leave us. He referred to the inconvenience and danger caused by the car tracks near the present bridge.

Frank E. Dunbar, Esq., representing the Tremont and Suffolk mills, favored the petition, and approved everything that had been said in favor of the petition.

"The management of the Tremont and Suffolk mills believe this bridge will accommodate its operatives, and that is why we favor it."

In response to a question Mr. Lawton said that they want a bridge as wide as Aiken street.

Rep. Hayes referred to the increased population, traffic and business of that section of the city, and said that these facts warranted something new in the way of relief for this pressure. He predicted that the bridge will pay for itself.

Charles Callahan, superintendent of streets, said that Aiken street at present is not in the best condition. The Lawrence has fenced in a portion of land 60 feet that does not belong to it. It is the street as originally laid out, and the Lawrence Co. has no claim to it. You could take this, and you could also make a curved corner at the corner of Aiken street by taking a portion of the land now fenced in by a brick wall. Then you could put through the bridge and have a fine thoroughfare.

Col. Francis asked the committee to wait, before taking action, until some definite idea of the kind of a bridge required is given. "Our company, of course, does not oppose any improvements, but we would like to have something to say about the construction of the bridge."

P. O'Hearn, L. P. Turcotte, Frank M. Brogan and A. Bibeault spoke in favor.

Jerome F. Manning informed the committee that the law makes it incumbent on the Locks and Canals Co. to pay for the bridge should it be constructed, and he quoted the law in support of his contention. If there was no canal there would be no need of a bridge, and the men who are benefited by the canal should pay for the bridge. If the city is going to pay for this bridge I am opposed to it. The city cannot afford it. There is a greater need to build a bridge up in the vicinity of Meadowcroft street, over the Boston and Maine tracks, than in Little Canada. I don't believe in granting petitions simply because merely local interests call for it.

We must call a halt on these expenditures, and not try to fool the people with an extremely high valuation and low taxes.

Chairman Peirce said that the city solicitor informed him that the courts had decided that the Locks and Canals Co. is not liable for the construction or maintenance of bridges on the Northern canal.

The hearing was then declared closed for the present.

No one spoke on the petition of Abbott Lawrence for a sidewalk on Fort Hill avenue.

The committee then adjourned to the superintendent's office.

Committee Meeting.

Mr. Lachance and Joseph Albert, owners of property on Hall and Tucker streets, where buildings have been erected, came before the committee to straighten out a difficulty.

It seems that they erected property and encroached on the city lines. The mistake was detected when the engineer was making surveys of the street with a view to defining the lines, should the city council so vote.

It was decided to postpone action till the next meeting.

Chairman Peirce read a resolution providing for the watering of streets, and it was voted to report the resolution to the council tonight.

It was voted not to report resolutions to the council to pave Aiken and Chalmsford streets, and macadamize Rogers and So. Whipple streets.

Councillman Thornton wanted Charles street paved as soon as possible. People ask him when the work will be started, and he would like to see it commenced immediately.

A hearing will be given to those opposed to the re-survey of Gorham street. Alderman Lawrence's motion to recommend $300 for guide posts was passed. It was voted to recommend all the improvements asked for at the hearing with the exception of that of George J. Carney for the acceptance of streets and that of John Vincent for the new bridge.

The committee will meet next Monday to consider Mr. Vincent's petition.

WANTS $1500 SALARY

MAYOR'S PRIVATE SECRETARY RATHER EXPENSIVE.

His Honor Called Upon to Explain why so Much Assistance is Needed.

Private Secretary Hennessey's bill for $250 for two month's services was rejected by the committee on accounts yesterday afternoon.

The committee thinks it is too much pay for the secretary, and it is said that Alderman Goward objected very strongly to allowing the bill to be paid. Another member of the committee suggested that the mayor be asked to explain why $1500 should be paid his secretary when he has a stenographer and a city messenger who does much of the office work. The mayor will no doubt explain.

MIDDLESEX WOMEN

Listen to George W. Cable's Talk Upon England.

Before the Middlesex Women's club, yesterday afternoon, it being the last of his three series upon the principles of English composition, his subject being "To See Our Lives as Romance Sees Them."

Supreme Colony, U. O. P. F., will convene in Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow.

Half a Cent

for a baby! The cost of the few drops of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral that will cure croup, whooping cough and any other cough, if administered in time is perhaps half a cent. It may prolong baby's life,

Half a Century

MURPHY'S SUIT

He Threatened the First Cong. Church Society

IF HE WAS WAS NOT ALLOWED TO VOTE.

Officers Elected and Members Admitted.

James Stuart Murphy threatened to sue the First Congregational Church society last evening. He came into the annual meeting just as the clerk was reading the list of voters. His name was on the list and he wanted to know why.

He was informed that it was dropped because he had not paid his pew rent. Mr. Murphy replied that he had a receipt for his pew rent to date.

Then some one wanted to let Mr. Murphy vote under protest, but this favor he refused, and said he would sue the society if he was not allowed to vote. Then it was decided to let Mr. Murphy vote.

Edward E. Lane, Leonard H. Hartley and Edwin T. Shaw were admitted to membership. T. A. McMaster was elected moderator, Andrew Liddell clerk and J. W. Griffin, treasurer. The standing committee elected is, O. A. Merrill, Sidney Drewett, A. D. Carter, Charles E. Hallowell, Dr. F. W. Chadbourne.

The committee consisting of O. A. Merrill, J. W. Griffin and Andrew Liddell which was appointed at the meeting of one year ago to consider the applications for membership of 210 names, reported, through Mr. Morrill, favorable on the names of A. O. Atkinson, Adam Cochrane, Fred C. Rand and Forest G. Coburn, (deceased), while leave to withdraw was given to the rest, the reason being that they were worshipping with a distinct and separate church, that they had no connection with the present First Congregational church.

The report was laid on the table.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

The Savoy.

A new departure. New management. It is a success surely, judging by the immense crowd which visited the cosy little theatre last evening. The bill was one of the best ever presented in this city, the following actors taking part: The curtain went up with Freezo Bros., champion tambourine spinners, who gave a marvelous exhibition; Josie M. Vicker, in her beautiful character changes; Millard and White in their sketch, "The Kids;" Miss Kate Hope, lady monologue artist. Then came the great and only Low Benedict, who kept the audience in a continual roar. "Breaking the Ice" was the title of the next sketch, by Lydia Knott and Stephen Wright, who delighted the audience. Helen St. Clair, renowned contralto. The program was concluded by the Revel Trio in an exceedingly fine pantomime, which every lover of silent fun should see. The bill will be continued during the week. Do not fail to see it.

Music Hall.

Stratton's comedians opened at Music Hall last evening with a good house. The play presented was the ludicrous farce comedy "His Lordship" and Mr. Stratton in the title role kept the audience in good humor until the end of the play. He is supported by a painstaking and versatile company. The play was well staged and appropriately costumed.

Miss Iva Clougham the pleasing leading lady was charming in the role of an up to date maiden.

Little Gertie the child actress is a pretty little miss of about five years and between the acts she introduced some novelty dances. To-night the play is "The Ticket of Leave Man" and a great production of this laughable comedy should be the result. The company is refined and happily cast and deserves a liberal patronage.

New Sister Superior.

Sister Felicita came from Norfolk, Va., yesterday and assumed the duties of superior in St. John's hospital.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

328 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

A Rare Opportunity

to own a house that will pay $75 per month net, 13 tenements and store that rents for $1152.00 per year, can be bought for $10,000 at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S

Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-4.

$145 Upright Piano—Bargain—See it at once. Fully warranted. Only used three months.

GEORGE A. CARDNER, 20

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS. A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

Do All Your Looking Around First

Then call at 322 Merrimack Street, Associate Building, where you can buy a better

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE INJURED CYCLIST.

It Required Twenty-Four Stitches to Close Wounds to His Tongue.

William McKay, the bicyclist who was in a collision on Moody street bridge Sunday, will not be able to leave the hospital for six or eight weeks.

It took twenty-four stitches to close up the wounds to his tongue, and his nose is broken. On all sides sympathy is expressed for the unfortunate young man.

Rich and poor alike suffer the tortures that come with that terrible plague, itching piles; rich and poor alike find instant relief and permanent cure in Doan's Ointment. Your dealer keeps it.

The Best
I HAVE SEEN FOR
For the Money

Said an enthusiastic buyer, who had visited every store, reserving ours for the last; "and when I leave my $10 with you I feel as if I had a $15 suit for it." Nothing new to us; we always did claim to give the best—always felt as if the public knew it, too. With the special efforts for improvement in quality, and lowering of prices, it may be more noticeable this season than ever before, that's all.

We would like you to compare anything you see elsewhere for $10.00 and $12.00 with our

$7.00

Handsome and nobby all wool

Spring Suits

Wonderful Values for the Boys

A grand assortment of Juvenile Suits in exquisite designs and surprising qualities for the price. Boys' Suits of the newest plain and fancy materials, every inch stylish, well made and only

$1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.

J. L. CHALIFOUX,

49 to 59 Central Street.

Munyon's Remedies. a full line always at Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central street.

Consumers Brewing Co.'s

Bock Beer

Is now on the Market. For a Tonic it Beats the World

BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY.

FOR SALE BY ALL LOCAL DEALERS.

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

Sexine Pills

Before and after using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause, "will postively enlarge Shrunken Organs." $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

7 doz. Strictly Fresh Eggs 7 doz.

For $1.00. Every Egg Warranted.

15 cts.—SINGLE DOZEN—15 cts.

AT THE BIG

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COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

LADIES' MOREEN SKIRTS

We have the best makes in Lowell in Ladies' Moreen Underskirts. If you have not seen them it will pay you to do so. They are just the thing to make your dress skirts hang nicely and also save the expense of a lot of heavy linings. We have them at $2, $2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3 and 3.25. Call and examine them.

RUGS, BASEMENT DEPARTMENT

Our New York buyer has been fortunate in securing 50 of these Imported Russian Goat Skin Rugs which we had such a tremendous sale of about two months ago. We shall offer them at $2 each although they are worth $4 and will be that when the tariff is settled. Buy now and save money.

LADIES' COTTON UNDERSKIRTS

Extra good cotton with a hem stitched 18 inch lawn ruffle at bottom, 4 fine tucks, gored belt with draw strings which bring fullness where it belongs, is cut full at hips and is full umbrella style. This is a great bargain at 98c., worth $1.50. We have the town on this special skirt. The best $1 Ladies' Night Gown, richly trimmed and made from extra good cotton, at only 69c.

Ladies' extra quality regular 50c. drawers, with wide showy embroidery, our price is but 31c. pair, only 50 dozen in the lot.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

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Brings the season for removals of

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We have more than doubled our space and conveniences for the sale of roller window shades and our stock is well assorted to answer the popular demand. Qualities are all right and prices made with a view to economy for our customers.

AMERICAN "Holland" Cambric SHADES

21c. Each.

Always sold 25c.

"Water Opaques" THE POPULAR SHADES

25 Cents.

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Regular Price 50c.

"OIL COLORS" Opaque Shades

Very Fine and

39 Cents.

Regular

"DADO BORDER" Opaque Quality

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Always

Scotch Linen With Fancy

50 Cents

All fixtures are included with all shades. On this same counter we show Brass Sash Curtains at 7c. each, 10c. and 25c. each, brass tension rods for lace curtains, picture hooks, wire, etc.

KITCHEN DEPT. BASEMENT

A. G. Pollard